

ABSTRACT

The present invention of a disk type brake structure comprises a friction section composed by superposing in the order of a first brake surface, a heat sink and a second brake surface on the outer periphery of the assembly section of the brake disk and, furthermore, several heat sink ribs in adequate height are mounted fixedly between the first brake surface of the said friction section and a heat sink as well as between the said heat sink and the second brake defining heat dissipation spaces with ventilating function between the first brake surface and the heat sink as well as between the heat sink and the second brake surface; such that temperature of the entire brake disk can be reduced rapidly to obviate
overheat and deforming, and to prevent the brake disk from the danger of softening and brake loosening of the brake band caused by overheat.